

# **Emergence of Regional Jets** and the Implications on Air Traffic Management

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### **Background and Motivation**

- □ Airlines are buying regional jets to better better match aircraft size to high value demand markets
- □ This growth will accelerate as a result of of post 9/11 scope clause renegotiations
- This represents a major change from traditional traffic patterns
- The air traffic management system will have to adapt to these changes



#### Data

- □ Source: Aircraft Situational Display to Industry (ASDI); fed from Volpe
- □ Analyzed data set: all flight data for flights that departed between between midnight November 14th 2002 GMT and and November 15th GMT 2002

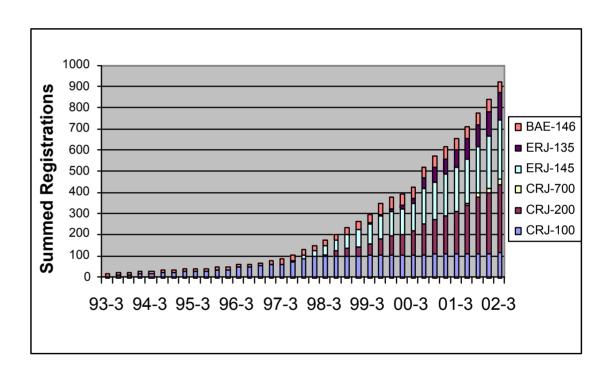


# **Regional Jet Trends**



### **Growth in Regional Jets**

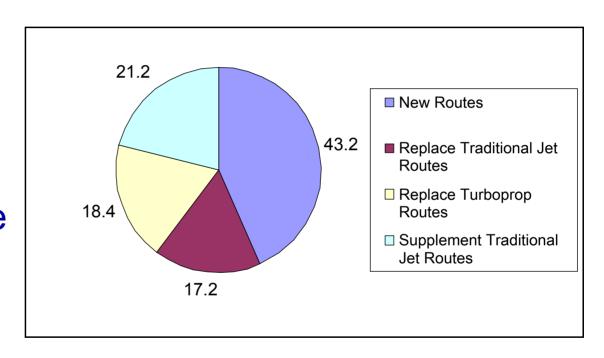
- registration data between between 1993 and 2002
- Growth in registeredRJs is exponential





### **Utilization of Regional Jets**

- Comparisonbetween1992 and2001
- Shows a change in the the composition and utilization of national fleet

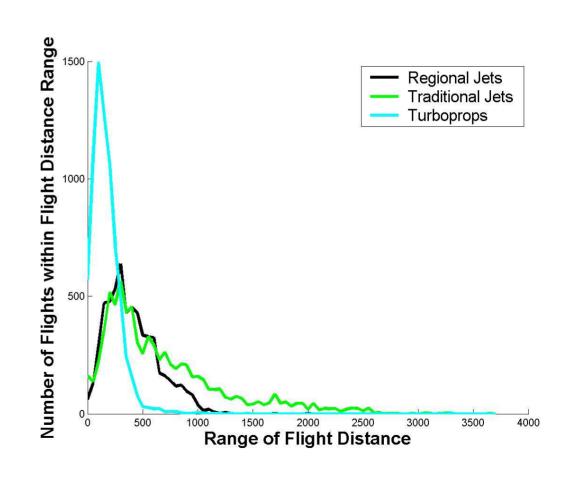


Source: Regional Air Service Initiative



### Distance Histogram

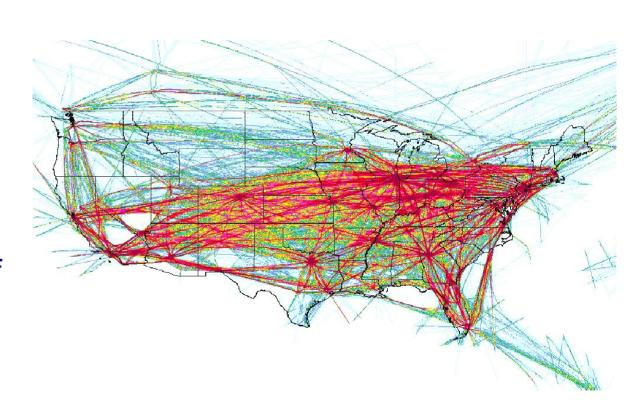
- Calculated as great circle distance between first and last update point
- Gap between regional regional and traditional jets is closing
- Average regional distance in 1998 was 375 miles compared to 424 miles here
- Means that regional jets and traditional jets are being used in the same ways





### **Traditional Jet Density**

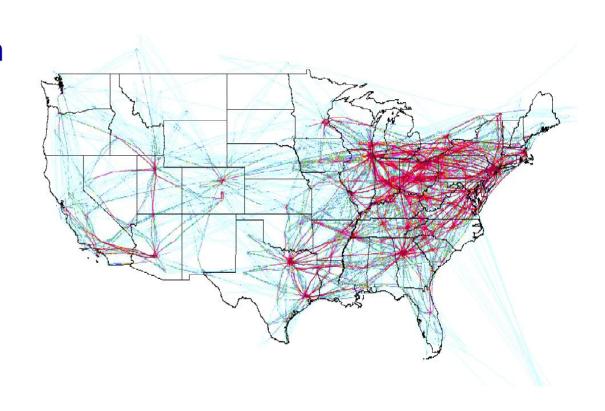
- Density covers the entire US
  - Light blue 1-2 flights
  - Dark red > 40 flights
- Concentrated at hubs
- Large number of transcontinental flights





### **Regional Jet Density**

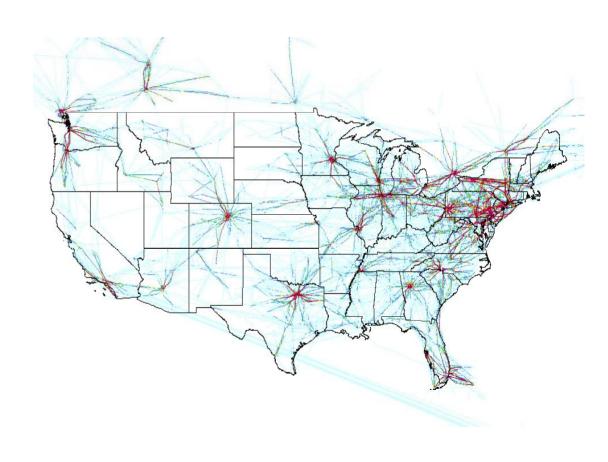
- High concentration of flights in the north north east
  - Light blue 1-2 flights
  - Dark red > 20 flights
- Concentrated at hubs
- Few transcontinental flights





# **Turboprop Density**

- Fewer number of flights compared to to traditional and regional jets
  - Light blue 1-2 flights
  - Dark red > 10 flights
- Concentrated at hubs
- No transcontinental flights
- Few flights connecting hubs





# **Performance Implications**

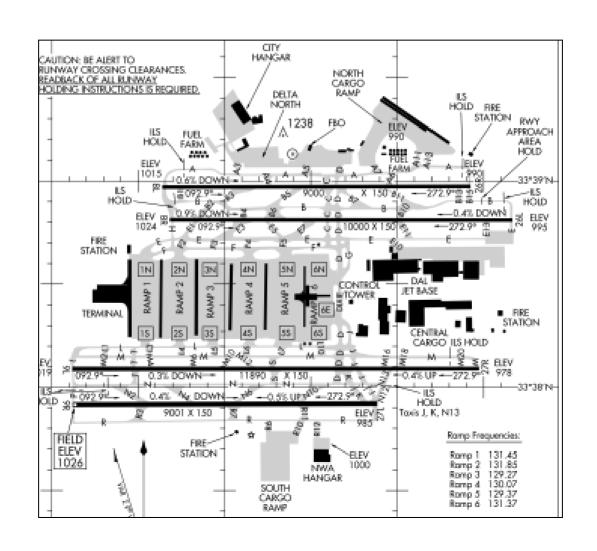


### **Airport Implications**

- Regional jets and traditional jets compete for runway space, while turboprops can use shorter runways
- Regional jets have a longer ground roll than turboprops
- Increase in regional jets means an increase of operations for the same number of passengers

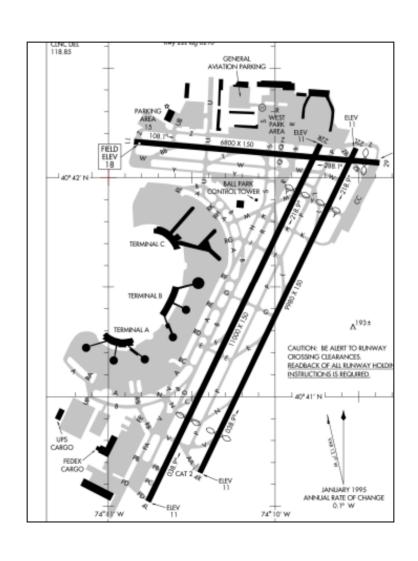


#### **Atlanta Airport Surface Diagram**





#### **Newark Airport Surface Diagram**





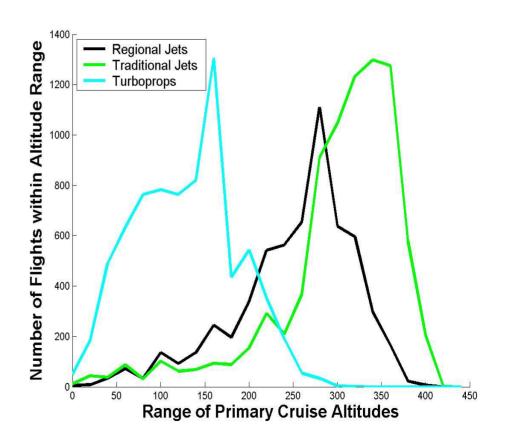
### Implications at Cruise

- Regional jets and traditional jets share some high density flight routes
- The two types of jets perform differently differently at cruise



### Altitude Histogram

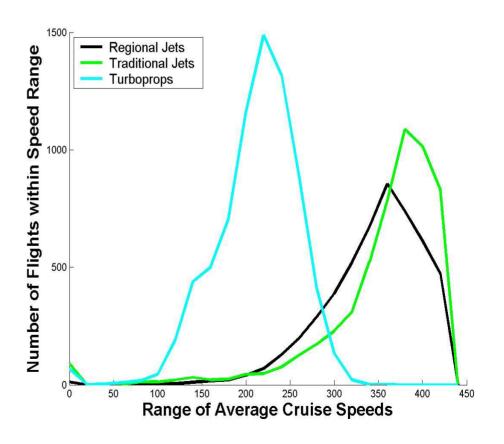
- □ Turboprops cruise cruise lower than the jets, and have almost no interaction with them at cruise
- □ High level of interaction between regional jets and traditional traditional jets between 28,000 ft ft and 32,000 ft





### **Speed Histogram**

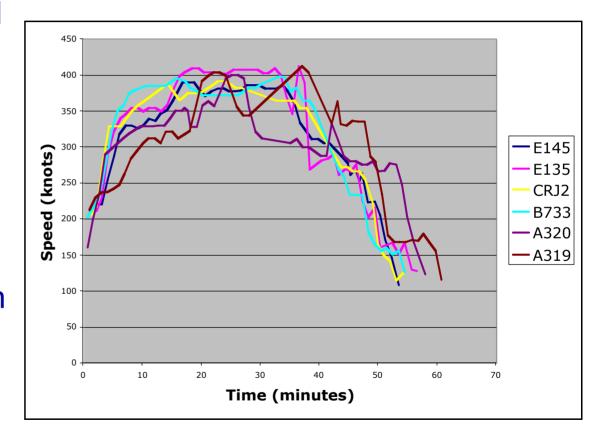
□ Regional jets
 have an
 average cruise
 cruise speed
 that is lower
 than traditional
 traditional jets





### Flights from CLE to ORD

- In a specific example regional regional and traditional jets have about the same speed
- This means that either the traditional jets are slowing down down or the regional jets are forced to fly above optimum cruise speed



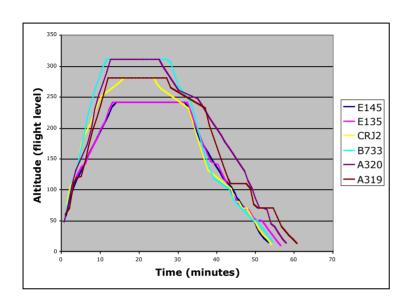


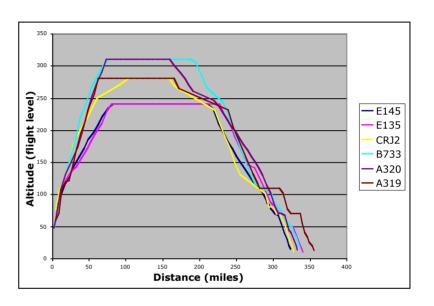
#### Implications for the Terminal Area

Regional jets seem to climb slower than than traditional jets, which can pose problems for air traffic controllers



### Flights from CLE to ORD



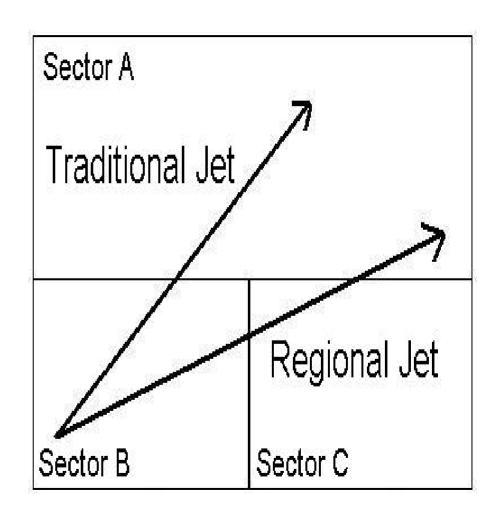


- □ Climb rate and slope below 10,000 ft are the the same for regional and traditional jets
- □ Above 10,000 ft ERJs emerge as having a slower climb rate and slope



#### Implications for Sector Structure

- Sectors
  currently
  designed to
  minimize
  handoffs
- Slower climb of regional jets may increase the handoffs





#### Conclusion

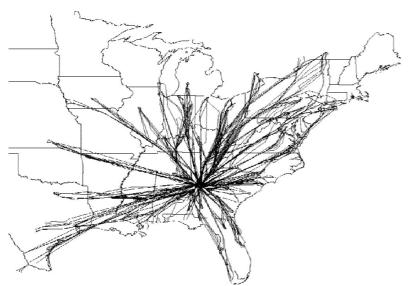
- □ Regional jets are increasingly common common in high traffic regions
- □ Performance differences lead to resource contention
- Contention may cause delays and increased complexity for controllers



### **Questions**



#### **Hub Concentration**



Atlanta Hub



Cincinnati

- Atlanta is a regional and traditional jet hub
- Cincinnati is a regional jet hub